

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

SAMPLE

STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL

YARMOUTH Pcts. 5, 6, 8A

William Francis Galvin SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BALLOT Tuesday, November 8, 2022

BALLOT

546

To vote for a candidate, fill in the oval to the right of the candidate's name. To vote for a person not on the ballot, write the person's name and residence in the blank space provided and fill in the oval.

GOVERNOR and LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR Vote for ONE

DIEHL and ALLEN Republican

HEALEY and DRISCOLL Democratic

REED and EVERETT Libertarian

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE. USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

ATTORNEY GENERAL Vote for ONE

ANDREA JOY CAMPBELL Democratic

JAMES R. McMAHON, III Republican

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE. USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

SECRETARY OF STATE Vote for ONE

WILLIAM FRANCIS GALVIN Democratic

RAYLA CAMPBELL Republican

JUAN SANCHEZ Green-Rainbow Party

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE. USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

TREASURER Vote for ONE

DEBORAH B. GOLDBERG Democratic

CRISTINA CRAWFORD Libertarian

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE. USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

AUDITOR Vote for ONE

ANTHONY AMORE Republican

DIANA DiZOGGIO Democratic

GLORIA A. CABALLERO-ROCA Green-Rainbow Party

DOMINIC GIANNONE, III Workers Party

DANIEL RIEK Libertarian

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE. USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS Vote for ONE

NINTH DISTRICT

COUNCILLOR

FIRST DISTRICT

Vote for ONE

JOSEPH C. FERREIRA Democratic

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE. USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

SENATOR IN GENERAL COURT

CAPE & ISLANDS DISTRICT

Vote for ONE

JULIAN ANDRE CYR Democratic

CHRISTOPHER ROBERT LAUZON Republican

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE. USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

REPRESENTATIVE IN GENERAL COURT

SECOND BARNSTABLE DISTRICT

Vote for ONE

KIP A. DIGGS Democratic

WILLIAM BUFFINGTON PETERS Republican

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE. USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

CAPE & ISLANDS DISTRICT

Vote for ONE

ROBERT JOSEPH GALIBOIS Democratic

DANIEL HIGGINS Republican

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE. USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

SHERIFF

BARNSTABLE COUNTY

Vote for ONE

DONNA D. BUCKLEY Democratic

TIMOTHY R. WHELAN Republican

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE. USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

BARNSTABLE COUNTY

Vote for ONE

RONALD J. BERGSTROM Democratic

RONALD R. BEATY, JR. Republican

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE. USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

QUESTION 1 PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Do you approve of the adoption of an amendment to the constitution summarized below, which was approved by the General Court in joint sessions of the two houses on June 12, 2019 (yeas 147 – nays 48); and again on June 9, 2021 (yeas 159 – nays 41)?

SUMMARY

This proposed constitutional amendment would establish an additional 4% state income tax on that portion of annual taxable income in excess of \$1 million. This income level would be adjusted annually, by the same method used for federal income-tax brackets, to reflect increases in the cost of living. Revenues from this tax would be used, subject to appropriation by the state Legislature, for public education, public colleges and universities; and for the repair and maintenance of roads, bridges, and public transportation. The proposed amendment would apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

A YES VOTE would amend the state Constitution to impose an additional 4% tax on that portion of incomes over one million dollars to be used, subject to appropriation by the state Legislature, on education and transportation.

A NO VOTE would make no change in the state Constitution relative to income tax.

YES NO

CONTINUE ON BACK

SAMPLE

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QUESTION 2
LAW PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

Do you approve of a law summarized below, on which no vote was taken by the Senate or the House of Representatives on or before May 3, 2022?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would direct the Commissioner of the Massachusetts Division of Insurance to approve or disapprove the rates of dental benefit plans and would require that a dental insurance carrier meet an annual aggregate medical loss ratio for its covered dental benefit plans of 83 percent.

The proposed law would apply to dental benefit plans regardless of whether they are issued directly by a carrier, through the connector, or through an intermediary. The proposed law would not apply to dental benefit plans issued, delivered, or renewed to a self-insured group or where the carrier is acting as a third-party administrator.

The proposed law would require the carriers offering dental benefit plans to submit information about their current and projected medical loss ratio, administrative expenses, and other financial information to the Commissioner. Each carrier would be required to submit an annual comprehensive financial statement to the Division of Insurance, itemized by market group size and line of business.

The Division would be required to make the submitted data public, to issue an annual summary to certain legislative committees, and to exchange the data with the Health Policy Commission. The Commissioner would be required to adopt standards requiring the registration of persons or entities not otherwise licensed or registered by the Commissioner and criteria for the standardized reporting and uniform allocation methodologies among carriers.

The proposed law would allow the Commissioner to approve dental benefit policies for the purpose of being offered to individuals or groups. The Commissioner would be required to adopt regulations to determine eligibility criteria.

The proposed law would require carriers to file group product base rates and any changes to group rating factors that are to be effective on January 1 of each year on or before July 1 of the preceding year. The Commissioner would be required to disapprove any proposed changes to base rates that are excessive, inadequate, or unreasonable in relation to the benefits charged.

The proposed law sets forth criteria that, if met, would require the Commissioner to presumptively disapprove a carrier's rate, including if the aggregate medical loss ratio for all dental benefit plans offered by a carrier is less than 83 percent.

The proposed law would establish procedures to be followed if a proposed rate is presumptively disapproved or if the Commissioner disapproves a rate.

The proposed law would require the Division to hold a hearing if a carrier reports a risk-based capital ratio on a combined entity basis that exceeds 700 percent in its annual report.

The proposed law would require the Commissioner to promulgate regulations consistent with its provisions by October 1, 2023. The proposed law would apply to all dental benefit plans issued, made effective, delivered, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024.

A YES VOTE would regulate dental insurance rates, including by requiring companies to spend at least 83% of premiums on member dental expenses and quality improvements instead of administrative expenses, and by making other changes to dental insurance regulations.

YES

radio button

A NO VOTE would make no change in the law relative to the regulations that apply to dental insurance companies.

NO

radio button

QUESTION 3
LAW PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

Do you approve of a law summarized below, on which no vote was taken by the Senate or the House of Representatives on or before May 3, 2022?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would increase the statewide limits on the combined number of licenses for the sale of alcoholic beverages for off-premises consumption (including licenses for "all alcoholic beverages" and for "wines and malt beverages") that any one retailer could own or control: from 9 to 12 licenses in 2023; to 15 licenses in 2027; and to 18 licenses in 2031.

Beginning in 2023, the proposed law would set a maximum number of "all alcoholic beverages" licenses that any one retailer could own or control at 7 licenses unless a retailer currently holds more than 7 such licenses.

The proposed law would require retailers to conduct the sale of alcoholic beverages for off-premises consumption through face-to-face transactions and would prohibit automated or self-checkout sales of alcoholic beverages by such retailers.

The proposed law would alter the calculation of the fine that the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission may accept in lieu of suspending any license issued under the State Liquor Control Act. The proposed law would modify the formula for calculating such fee from being based on the gross profits on the sale of alcoholic beverages to being based on the gross profits on all retail sales.

The proposed law would also add out-of-state motor vehicle licenses to the list of the forms of identification that any holder of a license issued under the State Liquor Control Act, or their agent or employee, may choose to reasonably rely on for proof of a person's identity and age.

A YES VOTE would increase the number of licenses a retailer could have for the sale of alcoholic beverages to be consumed off premises, limit the number of "all-alcoholic beverages" licenses that a retailer could acquire, restrict use of self-checkout, and require retailers to accept customers' out-of-state identification.

YES

radio button

A NO VOTE would make no change in the laws governing the retail sale of alcoholic beverages.

NO

radio button

QUESTION 4
REFERENDUM ON AN EXISTING LAW

Do you approve of a law summarized below, which was approved by the House of Representatives and the Senate on May 26, 2022?

SUMMARY

This law allows Massachusetts residents who cannot provide proof of lawful presence in the United States to obtain a standard driver's license or learner's permit if they meet all the other qualifications for a standard license or learner's permit, including a road test and insurance, and provide proof of their identity, date of birth, and residency.

To prove identity and date of birth, the law requires an applicant to present at least two documents, one from each of the following categories: (1) a valid unexpired foreign passport or a valid unexpired Consular Identification document; and (2) a valid unexpired driver's license from any United States state or territory, an original or certified copy of a birth certificate, a valid unexpired foreign national identification card, a valid unexpired foreign driver's license, or a marriage certificate or divorce decree issued by any state or territory of the United States.

The law requires that applicants for a driver's license or learner's permit shall attest, under the pains and penalties of perjury, that their license has not been suspended or revoked in any other state, country, or jurisdiction.

The law specifies that information provided by or relating to any applicant or license-holder will not be a public record and shall not be disclosed, except as required by federal law or as authorized by Attorney General regulations, and except for purposes of motor vehicle insurance.

The law directs the registrar of motor vehicles to make regulations regarding the documents required of United States citizens and others who provide proof of lawful presence with their license application.

The law also requires the registrar and the Secretary of the Commonwealth to establish procedures and regulations to ensure that an applicant for a standard driver's license or learner's permit who does not provide proof of lawful presence will not be automatically registered to vote.

The law takes effect on July 1, 2023.

A YES VOTE would keep in place the law, which would allow Massachusetts residents who cannot provide proof of lawful presence in the United States to obtain a driver's license or permit if they meet the other requirements for doing so.

YES

radio button

A NO VOTE would repeal this law.

NO

radio button